

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24628

artificial sealing led to a marked decrease in respiration intensity. The sealing of the "eyes" stimulated the awakening of side "eyes" which grew near the tops. The "eyes" remained active also in the rest period, securing a necessary link between the tubers and the external environment. Easing the gas metabolism the "eyes" were water proof just in the quiescent period when tuber dessication was most dangerous.

Card 2/2

YABLONSKIY, Ye. A., Cand Bio Sci -(diss) "Anatomo-physiological study
of potato tubers in the process of development and storage." Len, 1958.
16 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agr Sci im V.I.Lenin. All-Union
Inst of Plant Cult^{ure}), 150 copies (KL,46-58, 140)

-31-

AUTHOR:

Yablonskiy, Ye. A.
Yablonskiy, Ye. A.

20-2-59/60

TITLE:

Wound Reactions and Rest Period of Potato Tubers (Ranevyye reaktsii
i sostoyaniye pokoya klubney kartofelya).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 2, pp. 411-413 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

Cutting of the potato tubers and removal of the peels favors their germination (reference 1-3). Beside the interruption of the rest period the mechanical injury of the tuber-tissue entails considerable changes in the intensity of the physiological and bio-chemical processes (references 4-6). It was in this connection interesting to find out how far these two phenomena are connected with each other. Washing of the cut-surface with water is supposed to weaken the wound reaction (reference 5). It had to be determined how this treatment acts upon the germination. It was to be expected that the washed tubers will germinate less intensively. This was not confirmed by the test results. Tubers of the sort "Rannaya Roza" (Early Rose) were after peeling washed with water and placed in humid moss. Peeled, but non-washed tubers were the control. From table 1 follows that the germination of the washed tubers took place much more intensively than in the control. It is assumed that the interruption of the rest period due to peeling is in connection with the increase in intensity

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Wound Reactions and Rest Period of Potato Tubers.

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of the respiration, as air is admitted to the inner tissues. Therefore the washed and non-washed tubers were used for tests on the comparative intensity of respiration. Table 2 shows that the removal of the peel highly increases the respiration of the tubers. By washing with water the wound reaction is weakened with regard to O₂-absorption and especially with regard to the CO₂-separation. Thus a better germination on tubers with a weaker respiration was observed. From this follows that the interruption of rest and the germination energy of the tubers are independent of their respiration level. The difference in the germination of the washed and non-washed tubers may be caused by a different thickness of the periderm which forms instead of the one lost. The degree of development of the wound periderm is of decisive importance for the interruption of the rest in mechanically injured tubers (reference 7). The author determined the degree of development of wound periderm in washed and non-washed tubers. It was not possible to determine any difference according to rules between these two categories (table 3). There was a thicker periderm in individual cases as well in washed as in non-washed tubers. Therefore it is little probable that the degree of development of the wound periderm might represent a decisive factor in the interruption of rest of the peeled tubers. The obtained results cannot be explained by the influence of anaerobiosis or by chemical or physical stimulation ei-

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ther. For the tubers were at most 3 minutes washed with a jet of distilled water which had the same temperature as the room. Most probable is the occurrence of germination-inhibiting substances in the tubers during the rest period. Part of these substances is apparently easily washed away by the water. Consequently the washed tubers germinate more rapidly and energetically. Although germination-inhibitors were mentioned in publications (reference 3), their nature, conditions of formation and inactivation in the tubers have been insufficiently investigated.

There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Vegetable Gardening (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva).

PRESENTED: August 23, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

YABLONSKIY, Ye.A.

Some physiological characteristics of dormant potato tubers [with
summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.4:429-437 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Crimean Affiliate of Ukrainian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Simferopol.
(Potatoes) (Dormancy (Plants))

YABLONSKII, Ye.A.

Degree of the swelling of colloids and frost resistance of
the flower buds of stone fruit and nut tree plantations in
the Crimea. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.6:1056-1063 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

I. Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta. Submitted October 23,
1964.

SMIRNOV, V.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; KLYUYEVA, A.V.

Examination of slags at the Irtysh copper smelting plant. TSvet.met.
29 no.9:22-24 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Irtysh Valley--Copper--Metallurgy)

YABJONSKIY, Yu.A.; SMIRNOV, V.I.

Interaction between nickel sulfide and oxide. Trudy Ural.politekh.
inst. no.58:145-152 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Nickel sulfide) (Nickel oxide)

YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; SMIRNOV, V.I.

~~Electric conductivity of copper, iron and nickel sulfides at high temperatures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.2: 44-55 '58.~~ (MIRA 11:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.
(Sulfides—Electric properties) (Metals at high temperatures)

KHUDYAKOV, I.F., YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Treatment of high-silicon and high magnesium nickel ores in shaft furnaces. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.98:41-45 '60.

(MIRAL4:3)

(Nickel-Metallurgy)

YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; TIKHONOV, A.I.

Reducing copper losses with slags during the reduction smelting
of copper matte. Trudy Ural.politekh. inst. no.92:46-58 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Copper-Metallurgy) (Slag-Analysis)

MISHIN, V.D.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Complete use of the ores of Berezovskiy deposit in the Urals.
Trudy Ural.politekh. inst. no.98:80-89 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Berezovskiy(Ural Mountains—Nonferrous metals))

SMIRNOV, V.I.; LEBED', B.V.; TIKHONOV, A.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Complex processing of waste slags from the copper industry.
TSvet.met. 34 no.10:46-50 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Copper industry--By-products) (Slag)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; TIKHONOV, A.I.; LEBED', B.V.

Flow-sheets for the complete retreatment of slags from plants of
nonferrous metallurgy. TSvet. met. 35 no.9:50-56 S '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Nonferrous metal industries--By-products)
(Slag)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; EL'KIND, L.M., red.izd-va;
GINZBURG, R.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Technical progress is the basis for an expansion of
nonferrous metallurgy] Tekhnicheskii progress - osnova
razvitiia tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgizdat,
1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:1)

YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; KLYUYEVA, A.V.; RYZH, Ye.I.; BUROV, G.D.

Cobalt precipitation from lean solutions by sodium sulfide. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.134:46-53 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; DOROSHKEVICH, A.P.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Effect of the degree of roasting copper-zinc concentrates on the results of smelting residues. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:71-75 '63. (MIKA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)
(Tailings (Metallurgy))

PINAYEV, A.K.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Electric conductivity of a zinc charge mixture. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. ; tsvet. met. 7 no. 4:96-100 '64 (MIRA 1961)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.

OLEYNIK, A.T.; YABLONSKIY, Z.I.

Experience in operating the KRR-30/60 apparatus. Vest. sviazi
23 no.5:15-16 My '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiye inzhenerny Volgogradskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy seti.

5(2), 5(3)

SOV/75-14-2-20/27

AUTHORS: Shapiro, M. Ya., Yablunovskiy, Sh. I.

TITLE: New Sensitive Reactions for the Detection of the Copper Ion
(Novyye chuvstvitel'nyye reaktsii dlya otkrytiya iona medi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 246-247
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Copper ions strongly accelerate the oxidation of an ammoniacal solution of o-aminophenol by air. In this oxidation reaction the solution becomes yellowish-green. The detection of copper was made on the basis of its catalytic effect on this reaction. If copper is contained in the test solution, this solution is dyed in the air more rapidly than a comparative solution without copper. Besides, the coloration of the copper-containing solution becomes more intense. By this method still 0.01 γ of copper can be detected in a 1 ml solution. Maximum dilution is at 1 : 10,000,000. In the presence of 0.2 - 0.1 γ copper the solution takes a yellowish-green color already after one minute, at still smaller amounts only after 2 - 3 minutes, while the comparative solution is dyed only after 6 - 8 minutes. Silver ions also accelerate the air oxidation of o-aminophenol, however, to a smaller extent than copper.

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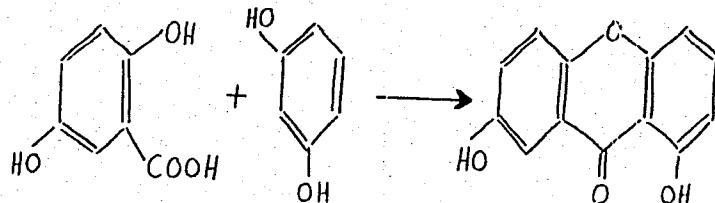
SOV/75-14-2-20/27

New Sensitive Reactions for the Detection of the Copper Ion

By this method silver can be detected (detection limit 1 γ Ag in 1 ml solution, maximum dilution 1 : 1,000,000). Alkali and alkaline earth metals, moreover, Mg, Be, Al, Zn, Cd, Se, Te, Fe³⁺, Ni, Co, Pb, Mn²⁺, Th⁴⁺, Zr⁴⁺, UO₂²⁺, Ce³⁺, Ti(IV), VO₃²⁻, MoO₄²⁻, WO₄²⁻, AsO₄³⁻ and PO₄³⁻ do not disturb the detection of copper by the method described. Elements which are precipitated by ammonia (Mn, Be, Mg etc) do not disturb until a ratio of 2,000 : 1 to copper because the change in the color may be observed in the clear solution above the precipitate. The authors also investigated the reactivity of the copper ion with an alcoholic solution of euxanthone ($C_{13}H_8O_4$) which is formed in the condensation of hydroquinone carboxylic acid with resorcin by boiling with acetic acid chloride:

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New Sensitive Reactions for the Detection of the Copper Ion SOV/75-14-2-20/27



An alcoholic solution of euxanthone with copper salts develops a yellow color, the intensity of which increases with increasing copper concentration. By this way still 0.1 γ of copper may be detected in a 1 ml solution. Euxanthone also takes a yellow coloration with trivalent iron, aluminum, bivalent nickel, thorium, and uranium. The limits of detection and the maximum dilutions for the detection of all these elements with euxanthone are tabulated. In the detection of 1 γ copper in a 1 ml solution by means of euxanthone a 1000-fold excess of Li, K, Na, Ag, NH₄, Rb, Mg, Sr, Ca, Zn, AsO₄³⁻, a 100-fold excess of Pb, Ce, Te, and Ti, a 10-fold

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SOV/75-14-2-20/27

New Sensitive Reactions for the Detection of the Copper Ion

excess of Ba, and a 5-fold excess of MoO_4^{2-} do not disturb.

The detection of copper by euxanthone takes place at pH 6.6 - 7.4. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut im. N. I. Pirogova
(Odessa State Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1957

Card 4/4

YABOROV, F.

Organization and methods of conducting battalion staff classes. No 3.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

YABOROV, I.D.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SEREJKINA, N.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Business accounting in the Ural Railroad Car Plant] Vnutriza-
vodskii khozraschet na Uralvagonzavode. Sverdlovsk, TSentr.
biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 35 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Nizhniy Tagil--Railroads--Cars)

YABORSKIY, B.M.

1. VAINSHTEIN, L. A.; YABORSKIY, B. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Atoms
7. Photoionization of complex atoms. Dokl. AN SSSR 89, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

SOV/67-59-3-8/27

14(2)
AUTHOR:

Yabrikov, N. V.

TITLE:

Oxygen Valve With Babbitt Sealing (Kislorodnyy ventil' s
babbitovym uplotneniyem)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 3, pp 36 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper deals with some considerations on the design and the construction of the valve mentioned in the title as it was described by V. Yu. Freydin in Kislorod, 1958, Nr 5, and which is used in the works where the author is employed already since 1948. The leakage in the valve by Freydin between the collar of the spindle and the gasket was eliminated by means of a spiral spring pressing on the collar (Fig 1) as is the case also with the standard oxygen valve (GOST 699-53). Moreover, the babbitt valve must not go beyond the lower rim of the valve because, otherwise, it would be destroyed if the valve is closed. The sealing of the lateral socket must have a conus-shaped surface. The body of the valve must not be a massive brass body (the annular shape of the valve body is represented on figure 2). The casting process with a casting ladle (Fig 3) is also described. There

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Oxygen Valve With Babbitt Sealing
are 3 figures.

SOV/67-59-3-8/27

Card 2/2

YABROV, A. A., ALEKSANDROVA, G. I., POLYAK, R. YA.

"Peculiarities of interaction between type A₂ influenza virus and specific serum."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 MAY 1961.

POLYAK, R. Ya.; YABROV, A. A.; SMORODINTSEV, A. A.

Experimental data on the chemical nature of a nonspecific thermolabile component of normal sera which enhances the activity of influenza virus antisera. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no. 4:261 Jl 161.

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol) (IMMUNE SERUMS)

YABROV, A.A.

Studies on the neutralizing activity of immun sera with relation
to various types of influenzal Sendai viruses. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:
181-185 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN
SSSR, Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA)

POLYAK, R.Ya.; YABROV, A.A.

Biochemistry of the thermolabile factor of normal sera activating
immune anti-influenza sera. Vop. virus. 6 no.6:678-684 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(SERUM) (INFLUENZA)

YABROV, A.A.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A.

Basic properties of the nonspecific thermolabile stimulator of antibodies. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 6 no.5:377-388 S '62.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.
(INFLEUNZA immunol.) (ANTIBODIES)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; YABROV, A.A.

Intensity of the interaction of antibody and virus in the haemagglutination inhibition test in the presence of nonspecific thermolabile stimulator of antibodies. Acta virol. 7 no.2:138-151 Mr '63.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS) (INFLUENZA VIRUSES)
(IMMUNE SERUMS) (HEAT) (NEUTRALIZATION TESTS)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; YABROV, A.A.

The mechanism of enhanced activity of anti-influenza virus neutralizing antisera on their interaction with native serum from normal animals.
Acta virol. 7 no.3:193-198 My '63.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

(IMMUNE SERUMS) (INFLUENZA VIRUSES)
(NEUTRALIZATION TESTS) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961810013-1

YABROV, A.A.; GUYANINA, T.Ya.; ROLYAK, R. Ya.

Activating effect of the normal components of a native serum on specific antibodies. Vopr.med.virus, no.3:26-32 '62.

(XER 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961810013-1"

YABROV, A.A.; GOLUBEV, D.B.; SMOGOROV, A.A.

Study on the peculiarities of respiratory syncytial (RS) virus reproduction based on indices of enzymic activity. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.6:562 N '64

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

ALEXANDROVA, G.I.; YABROV, A.A.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A.

Enhanced avidity of influenza antibodies after repeated contact of man and animals with A1 influenza virus. Acta virol. 8 no.5:385-395 S '64.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

GOLUBEV, D.B.; ZUBZHITSKIY, Yu.N.; ZVEREVA, Ye.P.; SIMANOVSKAYA, V.K.;
LIPINA, N.V., YABROV, A.A.

Change in cellular permeability in the process of symplasm
formation induced by some viruses in the tissue. Vop. virus.
10 no.5:544-550 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok
i Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

Dike
YABROVA, L.A., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (Diss) "Dyke
complex of Tyrmo-Burei granitoids of the granite
region of the Yagdyn'i River (Khabarovskiy Kray)."
Len 1958, 17 pp. (Min of Education RSFSR. Len State
Pedagogical Inst im A.I. Gertsen. Chair of Geology)
100 copies (KL, 39-58, 107)

- 16 -

YABROVA, E.P.

Effect of temperature and air humidity on aging of the paper.
Bum.prom.32 no.1:15-16 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

l.Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy
biblioteki SSSR im.V.I.Lenina.
(Paper--Testing)

1. YABROVA, V. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plants, Ornamental - Abkhazia
7. Problem of utilizing ornamental flora of Abkhazia, Biul.Glav.bot. sada No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

YABROVA, V.S.

Practice of classifying small-flowered garden chrysanthemums. Biul.Glav.
bot.sada no.14:38-45 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Chrysanthemums)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.

New species of columbine from the limestones of western
Georgia. Zam.po sist.i geog.rast. no.17:120-123 '52.
(Georgia--Columbine (Botany)) (MIRA 8:9)

YAHROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Some data on the teratology of acaulescent primroses. Biul.Glav.
bot. sada no.17:76-79 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Primroses)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S. ; CHOCHUA, T.A.

Cultivation of the dahlia in the moist subtropical climate of
Abkhazia. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.19:137-138 '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Abkhazia--Dahlias)

XABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

[Raising fine-flowered chrysanthemums in western Georgia] Kul'-
tura melkotsvetnykh khrizantem v Zapadnoi Gruzii. Tbilisi,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1956. 52 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Georgia--Chrysanthemums)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Ornamental plants in the flora of Abkhazia [with summary in English].
Trudy Sukh. bot. sada no.10:319-401 '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Abkhazia--Plants, Ornamental)

Yabrova - Kolakovskaya, V.S.
YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Abnormal structures of the flower in *Campanula sphaerocarpa*. Biul.
(MIRA 11:1)
Glav. bot. sada no.28:71-76 '57.

1. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(*Campanula*) (Inflorescence) (Abnormalities (Plants))

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Description of fine-flowered chrysanthemum varieties (*Chrysanthemum indicum* L. sensu lato). Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.6:216-219 '58.
(*Chrysanthemums*) (MIRA 11:10)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

New species of campanula from Abkhazia. Trudy Sukh.bot.sada
no.11:455-460 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Abkhazia--Campanula)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Ornamental plants in the flora of Abkhazia. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6
no.7:455-458 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad AN GruzSSR.
(Abkhazia--Plants, Ornamental)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Assortment of flowers for the Black Sea coast of Western Georgia.
(MIRA 14:7)
Trudy Sukh.bot.sada no.12:289-305 '59.
(Georgia—Flowers)

YABROVA-KOLAKOVSKAYA, V.S.

Classification of garden chrysanthemums. Trudy Sukh. bot.
sada. no.14:91-102 '62.

In memory of Mikhail Vasil'evich Kopylov, 1904-1962. 125-126
(MIRA 16:11)

ISKHAKOV, N.I.; ISMAILOV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; YABUKOV, A.M.

Influence of certain factors on the oleoginousness and fatty acid
content of cottonseeds. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.3:52-56 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Cottonseed oil) (Acids, Fatty)

YACHAN, I.A.

Late results of direct mobilization of the stapes and fenestration
of the footplate in otosclerosis. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol.
(MIRA 15:2)
20 no.6:32-39 N-D '60.

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyj
deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(EAR SURGERY) (OTOSCLEROSIS)

YACHMENEV, V.N.

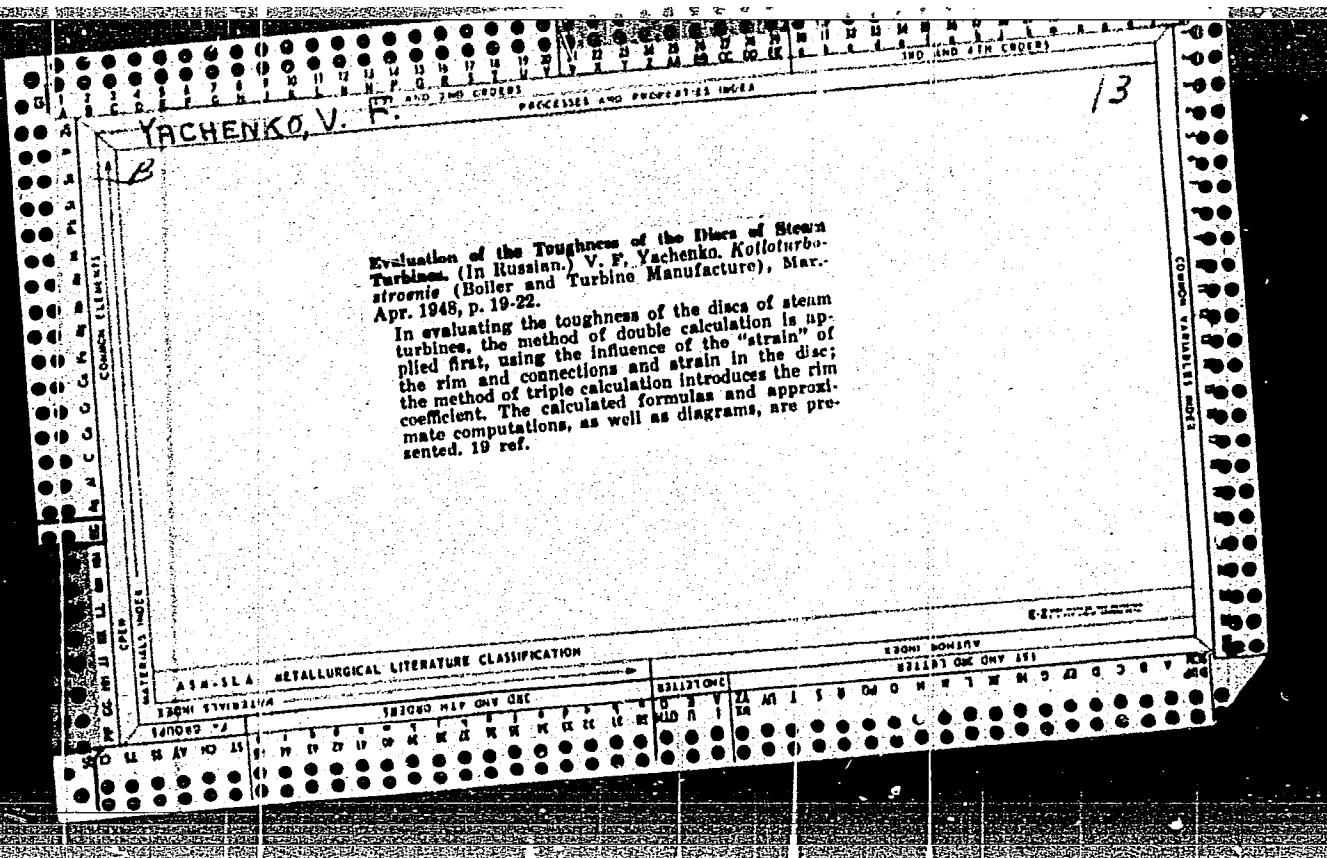
Milling parts arranged in sectors. Mashinostroitel' no.9:25
(MIRA 17:10)
S 164.

YACHENKO, V.

Akulinin, N.; Iachenko, V.; Pozhidacv. A.

"New Methods In Constructing And Heating Hotbeds. Tr. From The Russian."
"New Methods In Constructing And Heating Hotbeds. Tr. From The Russian."
p. 1418. (Za Socialistické Zemědělství. Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.



S/180/62/000/005/010/011
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Petrov, D.A., Rusakov, T.A., Yacheva, S.K.
(Moscow, Sofia)

TITLE: The origin of radial nonuniformities in crystals of
germanium and silicon

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo,
no.5, 1962, 187-190

TEXT: The formation of (111) faces on a crystal of Si or Ge often
leads to the presence of a rod-shaped region of nonuniformity
along the axis of the crystal which is easily revealed by etching.
The crystals are grown typically along [111] at 0.8 mm/min while
being rotated round this axis at 1/3 rpm. In a crystal of Ge
the disturbed region was shown to have the form of a helix. The
defect is associated only with the [111] direction. The
disturbed region contains more n-type defects than the bulk of
the crystal. It appears that the (111) face grows in a relatively
more strongly supercooled melt than the faces near it. The
thermal field in the crucible may be eccentric and depart from
Card 1/2

The origin of radial ...

S/180/62/000/005/010/011
E132/E460

axial symmetry thus causing the area of rapid growth to move about periodically on the end of the crystal. Experiments involving changes in the ratio of speed of rotation to speed of withdrawal were carried out to demonstrate this. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1962

Card 2/2

41335

S/020/62/146/003/011/019

B101/B144

189500

AUTHORS: Petrov, D. A., Rusakov, T. A., Yacheva, S. K.

TITLE: Formation of germanium and silicon crystal faces under Czochralski's conditions of growth.

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 3, 1962, 588-591

TEXT: General rules are established for the formation of crystal faces when growing Ge or Si crystals. (1) Ge or Si crystals develop as regular octahedrons. In the direction of growth [111] the potential growth faces are the horizontal lower face (111), the group of lower side faces (111), (111), (111), and the group of upper side faces (111), (111), (111). The lower faces form with the direction of growth [111] an angle of 19°28' measured clockwise, and the upper faces the same angle counterclockwise. (2). If the half-angle of aperture of the upper cone of the pulled crystal is 19°28', the crystal will show the corresponding genuine, reflecting crystal faces {111}. The following condition to determine the active growth faces is formulated: If an octahedral face is tangent to the interface and if it extends above the contact area outside

Card 1/2

S/020/62/146/003/011/019
B101/B144

Formation of germanium and ...

the crystal (thus being directed towards the melt) it will be an active growth face. This makes it possible to determine the active faces for other directions of growth, [100], [112], [110]. (3) Experiments showed that when crystals are grown as described by Czochralski the lower horizontal (111) face also developed. After tearing off a crystal, $d \sim 10$ mm, a round shining face, $d \sim 6$ mm, was observed. (4) The observed rise of the melt level near the faces favors their development within the crystal body, while the steep temperature gradient outward leads to the formation of sharp edges. As it is the {111} faces in crystals with diamond structure that have the densest packing and, therefore, the lowest surface energy, their growth is favored at the expense of other faces with higher surface energy. The melt is overheated as compared with the faces richer in energy, and undercooled as compared with those poorer in energy. If, accordingly, the conditions for the development of {111} faces are given in Czochralski growing, the melt adjacent to these faces will be more undercooled than in the neighboring regions. There are 4 figures.

PRESENTED: April 21, 1962, by A. A. Bochvar, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1962

Card 2/2

YACHEVA, Z.

BULGARIA / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No: 90872

Author : Yacheva, Z.; Trandafilov, Tr.; Kolarov, N.
Inst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Bulgarian
Academy of Sciences

Title : Investigation of Pyrogenic Reactions of Water Distilled
through a Cottrell Filter

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta eksperim. med. B'lg. AN, 1957, 2, 555-566
(Bulgarian; res. Russ., Ger.)

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

KHVOSTOVA, V.V.; YACHEVSKAYA, G.L.; LUNKINA, A.N.

Analysis of the genetic structure of constant 56-chromosome
triticum-agropyron hybrids. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4.
Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.1:76-78'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyay-
stva tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy polosy.

YACHEVSKIY, G. L.

Dissertation: "Protective Treatment of New Crossties." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Railroad Transport, Leningrad, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 13, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

YACHEVSKIY, T.L.

Natural changes in the composition of the fauna and the necessity
of organizing a systematic research [with summary in French].
Trudy Len. ob-va est. 73 no.4:106-110 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Zoologicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk.
(Zoogeography)

YACHEVSKIY, T.L.

Work plans of Polish zoologists in the field of systematical zoology, faunistic research and zoogeography for the nearest future. Zool.zhur. 38 no.7:1113-1119 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk (Varshava).
(Poland--Zoological research)

KIRICHENKO, A.N., YACHEVSKY, T.L.

A new species of the genus *Sigara* (Hemiptera, Corixidae) from
Transcaucasia [with summary in English]. Ent. oboz. 39 no.1;
182-186 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad i Zoolo-
gicheskiy Institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, Varshava.
(Transcaucasia--Water boatmen)

YACHEVSKIY, T.L. [Jaczewski, T.L.]

Notes on some Corixidae (Heteroptera) from the U.S.S.R.
Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.12:545-547 '62.

1. Instytut Zoologiczny, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

ACC NR: AT7000581.

SOURCE CODE: UR/2589/65/000/078/0049/0063

AUTHOR: Kayak, L. K.; Toropin, S. I.; Trishin, N. V.; Yachmentsev, O. V.

ORG: VNIIM

TITLE: Dual photoelectric microscope for comparison of divisions on linear scales

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta, no. 78(138), 1965. Issledovaniya v oblasti lineynykh izmereniy (Research in the field of linear measurements), 49-63

TOPIC TAGS: ~~photoelectric~~ microscope, photoelectric method, photoelectric tracking, optic scanning, photoelectric scanning, automatic scale reading equipment, metrology

ABSTRACT: A dual photoelectric scale comparator microscope for direct measurement of linear displacement differences between two scales is described. This instrument has the advantage over the majority of photoelectric microscopes designed for line alignment in that it generates through electronic means a direct readout of the difference between two linear scales under comparison. This is possible due to the conversion of linear displacement into the corresponding time interval that can be very accurately measured by conventional methods. The principle of operation is as follows: The images of lines on the scale are scanned by means of a vibrating mirror in the plane of a fixed slit. At the instant of the crossing of the slit by the line image the light

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT7000581

flux is modulated, and a photodetector converts the modulated light into electrical impulses. An electrical coincidence circuit generates an output pulse if, and only if the pulses generated during the forward and during the reverse motion of the mirror coincide, i. e., the optical axis of the instrument coincides with the center of the line being scanned. There are two independent scanning systems, one for each scale, which are identical in construction and operation. When the position of two lines on two scales is compared the pulse which occurs first, when both scanners traverse their respective scales (the scales are mounted on precision tables driven at uniform speed through lead screws), opens a gate which admits pulses from a calibrated pulse generator into a bidirectional counter. The second pulse from the photoelectric microscope turns the gate off. The relation between the pulse repetition rate, the scanning speed, and the units of length is accurately known and fixed. Hence, the pulse count displayed on the counter is an accurate measure of the difference in the position of the marks on the two scales being compared. Two versions of the instrument are described: one for comparing two parallel scales, the other for scanning two scales located one behind the other on the same axis. The optical system of the latter version is shown in Figure 1. The scales 7 and 7' are illuminated by the light source 3. Two identical optical systems image the scale lines into the plane of two fixed slits 1 and 1', respectively. The scanning of the line images across the fixed slits is due to the motion of the vibrating mirrors 8 and 8'. The modulated light is converted into electrical signals by the photodetectors 4 and 4'. The authors have experimentally investigated the accuracy of both systems and found it to be well below one micron

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7000581

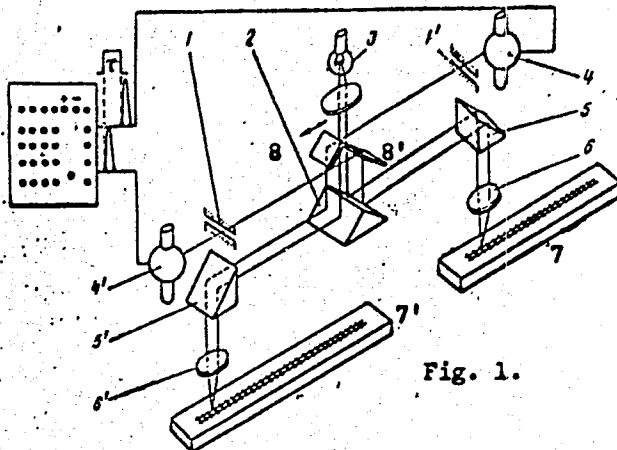


Fig. 1.

(total error). The effects of various instabilities in the optical, mechanical, and electronic systems on the magnitude of error are discussed and the results of actual measurements included. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,14/

SUBM DATE: 08Jul64/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AR6033765

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/A020/A020

AUTHOR: Kayak, L. K.; Toropin, S. I.; Trishin, N. V.; Yachmentsev, O. V.

TITLE: Double photoelectric microscope for comparing subdivisions of caliper
measures of length qm

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7A173

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov
SSSR, vyp. 78(138), 1965, 49-63

TOPIC TAGS: microscope, error measurement, measurement

ABSTRACT: A double photoelectric microscope and special electronic equipment
for measuring the differences in length of comparable caliper measures are
described. An investigation of measurement accuracy is carried out. The use of
the device increases the efficiency of comparison by a considerable factor and
permits the reduction of measurement errors. Bibliography of 10 titles. Ye. Ki-
yaev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 14/

Card 1/1

MINKO, Vladimir Viktorovich; YAMBURENKO, Vladimir Sergeyevich; YACHIN,
Vadim Aleksandrovich; SERBINOV, A.P., red.; YAROVA, L.V., red.
izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of "Donbass"-type ships] Opyt tekhnicheskoi ekspluata-
tatsii sudov tipa "Donbass." Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1959. 104 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ship handling) (Marine engineering)

ZHESTKOV, V.; Yachin, Yu.

Design and maintenance characteristics of the ChMZAP-5208 trailer.
Avt.transp. 39 no.6:43-45 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Truck trailers)

YACHIN, Yu.A., inzh.; SHEYNIN, P.D., inzh.

The CHMZAP-5530 trailer. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.8:23-25
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MILLER, G.Ya.; YACHIN, Yu.A.; SHEYNIN, P.D.

Heavy-duty tractor train. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no.1:83-85 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

YACHINA, T.V.

TEMKINA, R.Z., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; YACHINA, T.V., inzhener.

Synthetic glue for use in the production of food packaging material.
Der.i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.3:18-21 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. TsNIIFM.

(Adhesives)

YACHINA, T.V.

TEMKINA, R.Z.; MIKHAILOV, A.N.; IZRAILEVA, I.R.; YACHINA, T.V.

Adhesive carbamide resins with fillers. Der.prom. 5 no.11:9-12
N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Urea) (Fillers (In paper, paint, etc.)
(Glue)

TEMKINA, R.Z., kand.khim. nauk; YACHINA, T.V., inzh.

Accelerated wood gluing with the cold method. Der. prcm. 10
no. 4:5-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Woodwork)

L 42048-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010914

UR/0286/65/000/007/0102/0102

AUTHORS: Temkina, R. Z.; Zabrodkin, A. G.; Yachina, T. V.; Lastochkina, I. I.

TITLE: A method for obtaining ureaformaldehyde resin. Class 39, No. 169781

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tevarknykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: plywood, wood, urea, formaldehyde, resin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining urea formaldehyde resin by condensing urea with formaldehyde. To increase the lasting properties of the obtained resin and the speed of its hardening, condensing is conducted in four steps, at 80, 90, 70, and 60°C, and at varying proportions of the reacting substances.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Plywood and Furniture)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 go

YACHMENEV, M.G., inzh.; NEKRASOV, K.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
SHPAYER, A.L., red.izd-va; IGNATIYEV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Heat-resistant asbestos cement] Zharoupornyi asbestotsement.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.i stroit.materialam,
1961. 73 p. (Akademija stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Nauchnye soobshcheniya, no.10).
(MIRA 15:4)

(Asbestos cement)

MOSKVIN, N.A., YACHMEHEV, N.I.

Importance of a comparison of mechanical and electrical properties in rating the contractile capacity of the myocardium. Trudy LSGMI 45:281-286 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.A. Kedrov).
(HEART)

YACHMENEV, N.I.

Study of the phase of cardiac contraction in healthy subjects
at rest and during physical exercise. Trudy LSGNI 48:396-402
'59. (HEART--MUSCLE) (EXERCISE) (MIRA 14:2)

YACHMENEV, N.N.

Raising the technological and economic indices of operations at
the "KMA ruda" Combine. Gor. zhur. no.1:9-12 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo gornorudnogo kombinata Kurskoy magnitnoy
anomalii.

YACHMENOV, V.I.

Some factors influencing the starting of mine fires. Ugol'
34 no.9:53-55 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Coal mines and mining--Fires and fire prevention)

BUTKEVICH, Roman Veniaminovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROV, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YACHMENOV, Viktor Ivanovich, inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SERGEYEV, F.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTKEVICH, G.R., inzh.; TRESHKIN, S.V., inzh. GAPANOVICH, L.N., otv.red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of the underground method for the mining of Ural coal deposits]
Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii Urala podzemnym sposobom. Moskva,
Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 323 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Ural Mountains--Coal mines and mining)

YACHMENEV, V. N.

Differential time relay. Mashinostroitel' no.10:19 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic timers)

KHUDOBINA, Ye.A.; YACHMENEVA, A.A.

Intrusive rocks of the Tuar-Kyr region. Trudy VSEGEI 46:72-75
'61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tuar-Kyr region--Rocks, Igneous)

MURASHOVA, V.I.; YACHMENEVA, T.M.; DAVYDOVA, A.Ye.

Determination of selenium in silver selenate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.3;517-518 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Selenium—Analysis) (Silver selenate)

L 32935-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6019930

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/006/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Chernichenko, V. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Grishin, L. G.
(Engineer); Yachmeneva, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamics of high-speed forming process

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1966, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aluminum alloy forming, metal forming press/AV aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Theoretical and experimental studies have been made of the dynamics of a high-speed forming process depending on the rate, temperature, degree of reduction, and type of metal. AV aluminum-alloy bars 50 mm in diameter and 75 mm high were tested by a high-speed explosive-forming press with hammers weighing from 5 to 120 kg at a rate of 18 to 120 m/sec. On the basis of the experiments, some oscillograms of the deformation force and time and diagrams of the propagation of impact stresses were plotted. Experimental and industrial models of high-speed forming presses are also presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5027

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.983.044.531.3

86306
S/066/00/000/005/005/007
A053/A029

26.2123

Vachmenik, M., Engineer

AUTHOR:

Sealing Ring for Gas Turbo-Compressor

TITLE:

Sealing Ring for Gas Turbo-Compressor

PERIODICAL:

Kholodil'naya Tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 47 - 48

TEXT: The article describes a new type of sealing rings for propane turbo-compressors produced by the ChKD Stalingrad Plant (Czechoslovakia), which are largely employed in the chemical industry. A diagram shows a comparison between the old and the new design of the sealing ring, which was formerly made of latroid paper, 0.3 mm thick. The sealing ring serves to seal hermetically the shaft of the runner. Premature wear (750 h) of the old model necessitates labor-consuming work of replacement, verification of the accuracy of assembly, and is the cause of frequent trouble, since worn sealing rings during operation of a turbo-compressor increase the loss of oil on the low-pressure side and increase the propane saturation on the high-pressure side; oil in the compressor leads to greater vibration, to filling the refrigeration system with impurities and lowering the effectiveness of the installation. Paper sealing rings have been replaced, therefore, by fluoroplast-4 which has the following properties: It is

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85306

S/066/60/000/005/006/007
A053/A029

Sealing Ring for Gas Turbo-Compressor

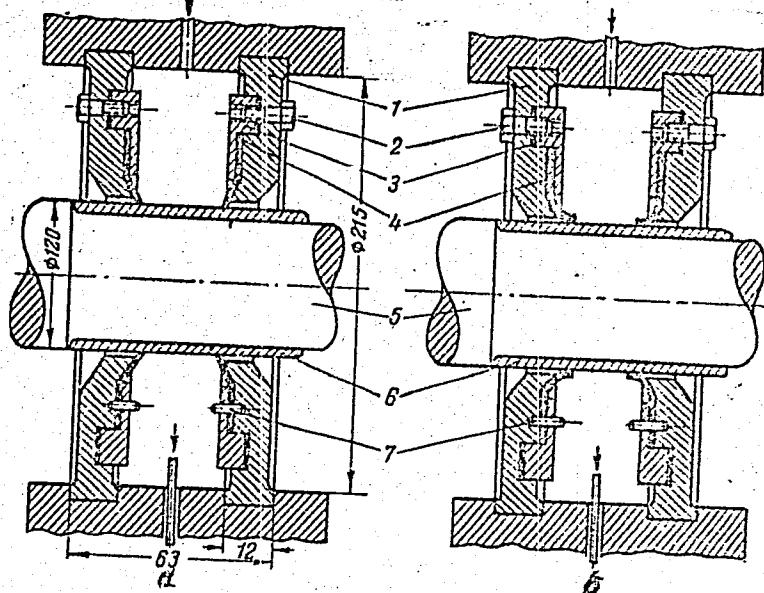
chemically resistant to concentrated mineral acids and does not dissolve in any of the known organic solvents, it is thermically stable at temperatures ranging from -200° to 300°C, it is practically non-hygrosopic; its mechanical properties are: tensile strength 140 - 320 kg/cm², relative elongation 50 - 100%, modulus of elasticity at bending 4,200 kg/cm². The new sealing ring gives satisfactory service during 2,500 h, and decreases the wear of the runner, it prevents oil from getting into the refrigerating system and propane from polluting the oil. Fluoroplast sealing rings are more easily assembled and ensure a considerable saving on oil and repairs. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/3

86306
S/066/60/000/005/006/007
A053/A029

Sealing Ring for Gas Turbo-Compressor

Ring Sealing of Gas Turbo-
Compressors of the Old (a)
and New (b) Design: 1 -
supporting sealing disk;
2 - fastening bolt M6 (M6)
(24 bolts); 3 - tighten-
ing disk; 4 - rings; 5 -
runner shaft; 6 - exchang-
able bushing; 7 - control
pin of 3 mm in diameter.



YACHMENNICK, M.G.

67-1-6/20

AUTHOR: Yachmennik, M. G., Engineer

TITLE: Repair of Throttle Valves (Remont drossel'nykh ventiley)

PERIODICAL: Kislored, 1958, . . . , Nr 1, pp. 35 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In practice throttle valves of air fractionating apparatus are designed for 15000 - 16000 working hours. Afterwards the winding of the valve has to be refitted or replaced. An afterward drilling with a tap drill possibly can prolong the duration of usability of the valves by 5000 more working hours and then the winding once more must be tapped. By this the endurance of the throttle valves is prolonged by 10000 - 15000 more working hours, but the wall of the valve sleeve becomes thinner and therefore the valve housing must be replaced after the winding is again worn out, which is connected with a loss of men-hours. Workman D. F. Novikov has suggested the application of an accessory socket to the valve housing, which is a reserve fit for the valve and can quickly be mounted to the existing valve housing. This additional socket is made from brass and is assembled as follows (accord-

Card 1/2

Repair of Throttle Valves

67-1-6/20

ing to the given schematic figure): like a reducing socket it is located on the projection of the existing valve housing and is fastened to the housing of the apparatus by flanges, this connection being sealed by a copper sealing. At its exterior side this socket has 2 offsets on one of which the label disk with the divisions is mounted. The exterior end of the socket has an internal tap which is fitted to the winding of the valve. Finally here a recommendation is given, to the works producing the apparatus in question to construct the valve fittings so that they can easily be replaced if the operational thread is worn out. There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Valves-Repair
2. Fractionation machines

Card 2/2

14(10)

AUTHOR:

Yachmennik, M. G., Engineer

S0V/67-59-4-11/19

TITLE:

Modernization of Oxygen Compressors of the Type 2RK-1.5/220

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1959, Nr 4, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The oxygen compressor 2RK-1.5/220 manufactured at the Sumy and Kazan' compressor works has a number of drawbacks with respect to operation control, wear, lubrication, corrosion, et al. The author suggests various improvements. Still, in his opinion, it is necessary that an efficient new compressor corresponding to the type 2RK-1.5/220 is worked out. The suggestions made by Engineer Kh. I. Yevdokimchik and Engineer A. D. Nikolayev in "Kislorod" 1957, Nr 6, pp 27-28, to improve the construction are not apt to eliminate the drawbacks. The editors of "Kislorod" observe on the subject that a basically new construction is called for, operating with graphite lubrication or even without any lubricants at all (cf. the articles by M. G. Yachmennik, Ye. A. Brovkin, and Ye. V. Sushintsev). Work in this direction proceeds much too slowly.

Card 1/1

8/081/63/000/002/071/088
B144/B106

AUTHORS: Ayzenshtadt, V. A., Yachmennik, M. G.

TITLE: Rectification of ethylene using a low-pressure heat pump

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 462, abstract
2P134 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i nefte-
khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 32 - 36)

TEXT: A flowsheet is given for the preheating of an ethylene fractionating column (separation of ethylene from pyrolysis gas) with the heat of the propane-propylene fraction released on compression of the vapors from the fractions used as refrigerant in the fractionation. The application of this system to an industrial plant reduced power consumption and operating costs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1